What Is Claimed Is:

- 1. An image recording method, comprising:
- a pretreatment step of causing a pretreatment liquid containing dipropylene glycol monopropyl ether and a cationic substance to adhere on a medium; and
- a recording step of forming, after the pretreatment step, an image on the medium by using an aqueous pigment ink containing a pigment and resin microparticles having a negative surface charge.
 - 2. An image recording method, comprising:
- a pretreatment step of causing a pretreatment liquid containing dipropylene glycol monopropyl ether and a cationic substance to adhere on a medium; and
- a black recording step of forming, after the pretreatment step, an image on the medium by using a black aqueous pigment ink containing a black pigment and resin microparticles having a negative surface charge;
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a color recording step of forming, after a specific amount of time has elapsed since the execution of the black recording step, an image on the medium by using a colored aqueous pigment ink containing a pigment other than the black pigment and resin microparticles having a negative surface charge.

The image recording method according to Claim
 or 2, wherein the resin microparticles are a resin
 emulsion.

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4. The image recording method according to any of Claims 1 or 2, wherein the average size of the resin microparticles is smaller than the average particle size of the pigment.

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- 5. The image recording method according to any of Claims 1 or 2, wherein the medium is a cloth.
- 6. The image recording method according to Claim
 15 1 or 2, wherein pretreatment liquid contains dipropylene
 glycol monopropyl ether in an amount of 5 to 10 wt% and
 the cationic substance in an amount of 0.01 to 10 wt%.
- 7. The image recording method according to Claim
 20 1 or 2, wherein the aqueous pigment ink contains, in
 amount of 0.5 to 15 wt%, the pigment which has an
 average of volume particle size of 10 to 100 nm.